

VOL. XXXII., NO. 5611

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F. B. OGDEN.—Veterinary Surgeon  
and Dentist; office King St., Station;  
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and Hotel Sts.; office hours 9 to 4.  
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MUSICIANS.

COOK'S MUSIC SCHOOL.—Will remain  
open during the coming vacation. Pup-  
ils can avail themselves of this to  
make up for time lost during quaran-  
tine.

ARCHITECTS.

SEARLES & PAGE, Architects and  
Builders.—Office, Rooms 14, Arlington  
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correct estimates furnished at short no-  
tice; Tel. 123; P. O. box 718.  
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neers, Electricians and Boiler-makers, Ho-  
nolulu.  
CHAS. V. E. DOVE, C.E.—Surveyor and  
Civil Engineer; office, new Magoon bldg.,  
cor. Alakea and Merchant Sts.; P. O.  
box 61. Orders taken for typewriting.

MASONRY WORKERS.

Builders of Pumping and Sugar Ma-  
chinery and complete power plants; of-  
fice room 12, Spreckels block; Tel. 194.

CONTRACTORS.

M. E. MREMANO & CO.—Contractors  
and Builders, Painters, Paperhangers  
and Decorators; all work neatly done;  
Office Fort St., back of High School,  
Honolulu.  
WM. T. FATT.—Contractor and Builder.  
Store and office fitting; brick, wood or  
stone building; shop, Palace Walk; res-  
idence, Wilder Ave., near Kawaia.

OPTICIANS.

DEFECTIVE VISION is the cause of  
about 50 per cent of all headaches, neu-  
rals and diseases which are often at-  
tributed to ill health. Properly fitted  
glasses in such cases will give imme-  
diate relief. E. H. LUCAS, Optician, Love  
Building.

STENOGRAPHERS.

F. T. MERRY.—Stenographer and Type-  
writer; office with Thurston & Carter.

BROKERS.

A. J. CAMPBELL.—Office Queen St., op-  
posite Union Feed Co.  
E. KENTWELL.—Loans negotiated.  
Chinese business transacted; Bethel St.

MISCELLANEOUS.

F. SILVA.—Agent to take acknowledg-  
ments to instruments, district of Kona,  
Hawaii; at W. G. Achi's office, King St.,  
near Nuuanu.

NO EARTHQUAKE COMING.

Professor Curtis J. Lyons Denies  
That He Looks for Eruptions.

Professor Curtis J. Lyons of the Ha-  
waiian Weather Bureau denies that he  
has made any predictions of volcanic  
eruptions or earthquakes as a result of  
continued hot weather and lack of  
rainfall. "I was asked what would fol-  
low the hot weather," said Professor  
Lyons yesterday.  
"What I did say was that I thought  
there would be a heavy rain after it.  
If we did not have rain there may be  
volcanic eruptions and earthquakes.  
This would only arise from natural  
conditions, such as arose last year  
when the volcanic eruption was ex-  
perienced on Hawaii. No, I have made  
no predictions whatever as I was  
quoted."

WANT TO FIGHT CHINESE.

Capt. Klemme Offers a Full Com-  
pany of Volunteers.

Captain Henry Klemme believes that  
a force of a thousand men could be  
raised in Honolulu for service in China.  
He has already succeeded in getting  
together a company of volunteers who  
want to get into the fun in China and  
he sent to Washington letters offering  
the services of himself and his men at  
once. These letters were endorsed by  
Governor Dole and by many of the  
prominent officers of the National  
guard.  
Captain Klemme says that he has re-  
ceived more applications than he could  
accept and so has been able to get to-  
gether a fine class of men. Some of the  
best shots and the best drilled men in  
the regiment have expressed their de-

# NOT PRAYER BUT BULLETS

## Sharpshooters Won at Tien-Tsin.

# COMMERCIAL MAN'S TALE

## Yankee Drummer Gives Credit for Safety to Defenders of The Town.

A well-known commercial traveler,  
speaking on the Boxers at the Hawaiian  
Hotel to an interested circle of listeners,  
told the following story of his experiences  
in China:

"Several months ago I went to Hong-  
kong with the idea of doing a big busi-  
ness in the Celestial Empire for my Chi-  
cago house. We carry all kinds of agri-  
cultural implements, as well as many  
other modern labor-saving machines.  
"Of course, I passed through Honolulu  
but only spent a few hours ashore. After  
searing up a fair amount of trade in  
Hongkong, Canton and Shanghai, I started  
for Peking but was detained for some  
time at Tien-Tsin on special business. It  
was about this time that the trouble  
with the Boxers was getting particularly  
terrifying to people who would be likely  
to suffer by their brutal actions. Fortu-  
nately, I gave up my plan of going on to  
Peking and stayed at Tien-Tsin. Fortu-  
nately? Well, I don't know. From what  
I saw of the trouble in Tien-Tsin I don't  
think there was much choice between  
that place and Peking.

"I will never forget the awful days  
from the middle of June until July 5th,  
when I left for Taku and thence fled to  
Hongkong and so to Honolulu, and from  
there to Chicago again, I hope. You all  
know the story of the struggle in Tien-  
Tsin. But perhaps some of the details  
will be of interest to you. For example,  
after the people of the settlement outside  
of the city of Tien-Tsin proper had sent  
1,200 men to see what had become of Ad-  
miral Seymour, we ascended to the top  
of a tower in the settlement to see if we  
could see any sign of the Peking relief  
force. To the north of the city where the  
great Hsi Gu, a large fort full of  
arms and ammunition loomed, we saw  
smoke, the smoke of battle, and we could  
also hear the report of guns. We imme-  
diately jumped to the conclusion that Ad-  
miral Seymour was on his way back to  
Tien-Tsin and that the Chinese in the  
Hsi Gu were firing upon them. We were  
greatly and agreeably surprised later  
when Admiral Seymour and the relief  
force arrived, bearing the wounded, and  
reported the fact of their having taken  
the Hsi Gu and that it was their own  
force that was peppering the Boxers from  
the fort.

"It seems that Admiral Seymour and  
his company were winding down the river,  
many of them in boats, when they came  
upon this large fort quite unexpectedly.  
There were many Chinese in the fort and  
several shots were fired as the first boat  
was coming around a bend, at the men  
in the boat. Immediately a big American  
marine jumped out of the foremost boat  
onto the bank and shoved the boat back  
around the bend out of range of the fire  
from the fort. A consultation was held  
and resulted in a sudden attack upon the  
fort; the fort was taken in grand style  
and were the gallant fighters joyous  
when they found the Hsi Gu just packed  
with the latest improved weapons—Lee  
Metford rifles, Gatling guns, swords and  
ammunition, and rice also. They would  
have held the Hsi Gu with all the arms  
had it not been for the great number of  
wounded that the force was carrying  
along with it. But the men brought with  
them all the arms from the fort that they  
could carry.

"There were many brave deeds done at  
Tien-Tsin. The Russians did fine work  
in holding the railroad station and the En-  
glish bluejackets did wonders with over-  
whelming numbers of Boxers, and the  
Americans—well, everybody knows what  
they American soldier or marine will do—  
they work miracles. I tell you what, you  
may talk about the power of prayer say-  
ing Tien-Tsin all you like, but I was there  
on the ground and had hold of a gun  
myself, and I want to remind you gentle-  
men that we were blessed with a few  
sharpshooters stationed in the towers,  
who certainly made a few hundred of the  
Boxers say 'Now I lay me' during the  
little trouble there. There was that fel-  
low Watts, for instance, from Australia;  
I know for a fact that he picked off at  
the rate of twenty or thirty Chinese gun-  
ners a day for many days.

"Give credit to the sharpshooters and  
the gunners and the brave men who  
fought as only desperate men defending  
their women and children can fight.  
"China is ruled by secret societies, and  
it is my opinion that Japan has a wonder-  
ful influence with these societies. I think  
little Japan can do perhaps more than  
any other nation in bringing the present  
war to a close. Of course the story of  
Seymour shooting his wounded men is a  
canard."

# PROSPERITY AND TARIFF

## Wm. McKinley Opened the Mills.

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## Figures and Facts of the Advance of the Workingman Under Republicanism.

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with the number of men whom they had  
employed in each year from 1890 to 1899,  
inclusive, as well as with the total  
amount of wages which they had paid  
during the same years.

# FUND IS STARTED FOR CHRISTIAN REFUGEES

How deeply Honolulu sympathizes  
with the Christian refugees from China  
who are gathering in numbers from the  
central provinces and hastening to  
places of safety in Japan is evidenced  
by the fact that in a single day, with  
but little notice given out that funds  
for their assistance were being secured,  
the sum of \$400 was raised for them.

Miss Montague, who is the guest of  
Mrs. S. N. Castle, received a letter from  
a friend in Yokohama by the last  
Oriental mail in which she spoke of the  
numbers of missionaries who are flocking  
to Japan from China. Some of these  
men and women have arrived at  
Yokohama and other ports in almost  
distasteful circumstances, having had to  
fly from their posts of duty in some  
cases without being able to secure any  
of their effects. The Americans and  
Europeans in Japan have done all that  
they could for these refugees but their  
funds were not adequate to care for the  
great numbers that came and they  
have sent appeals for help to Christian  
people all over the world.

On Sunday the matter was mentioned  
from the pulpits of several churches  
and subscription lists were started in  
charge of W. W. Hall, W. L. Hopper  
and T. G. Thrum with the result that  
the money came in very rapidly  
throughout the day. Mr. Hall said late  
evening that he had received some-  
thing over \$200 and that he knew of at  
least \$200 more which had been taken  
in and he believed that a considerable  
sum beyond this had been taken up.  
The subscription lists will be kept open  
until the arrival of the next steamer to  
China, which will be the Coptic on  
Thursday and the money received will  
be sent to Yokohama at once. It is  
likely that if the fund swells as rapidly  
today and tomorrow as it did at the  
outset that Honolulu will contribute in  
the neighborhood of \$1000 to this worthy  
object.

Captain Fox arrested three young-  
sters Sunday for bathing nude at the  
Waikiki bridge near the Hotel Annex.  
They have been warned often to use  
clothing of some kind when they sported  
on the beach, but did not heed the  
advice. Yesterday morning after get-  
ting a scare in the Police Court they  
were discharged.



The Emperor Kwang Hsu: "Any you  
gentlemen got a match?"

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The imperial navy is more imbued  
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Flippantly the Chinese navy has  
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the allied forces will do well not to  
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indifferent light, for there are soldiers  
of fortune in plenty only too glad to  
lead those vessels against very desper-  
ate odds or to use them in some form  
of nautical guerrilla warfare possible  
of infinite damage.

# BITS OF THE HISTORY OF KAWAIAHAO CHURCH

Seventy-five years ago, December 5,  
1825, Kawaiahao Church received the first  
Hawaiians into its church membership.  
Rev. Hiram Bingham, D.D., had pre-  
pared a church covenant to which Queen Ka-  
ahumanu and the very high chief Kalai-  
moku, with five others, gave their con-  
sent. Rev. Mr. Westervelt has planned  
a series of Sunday evening services in  
which different parts of this seventy-five  
years of church history will be discussed  
by various members of Kawaiahao  
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Last Sabbath evening Mr. Lilikani  
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He spoke of the arrival at Kailua, Ha-  
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morning of April 4, 1820. On April 11  
Rev. Hiram Bingham arrived in Honolulu  
and commenced preaching. In 1821 the  
first grass or thatched church was erect-  
ed makal of the present stone building.  
The building was 54 by 21 feet. This  
church was burned in 1824, and a larger  
grass church was built—72 by 25 feet. This  
meeting-house was soon found to be too  
small for the congregations.

Queen Kaahumanu and Kalaimoku built  
a third thatched church in 1825, between  
the residence of Kalaimoku and the old  
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was built in 1829 for a congregation of 4-  
600 people. It was 196 by 63 feet.

Eighteen years after Rev. Hiram Bin-  
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lead those vessels against very desper-  
ate odds or to use them in some form  
of nautical guerrilla warfare possible  
of infinite damage.

Seventy-five years ago, December 5,  
1825, Kawaiahao Church received the first  
Hawaiians into its church membership.  
Rev. Hiram Bingham, D.D., had pre-  
pared a church covenant to which Queen Ka-  
ahumanu and the very high chief Kalai-  
moku, with five others, gave their con-  
sent. Rev. Mr. Westervelt has planned  
a series of Sunday evening services in  
which different parts of this seventy-five  
years of church history will be discussed  
by various members of Kawaiahao  
Church.

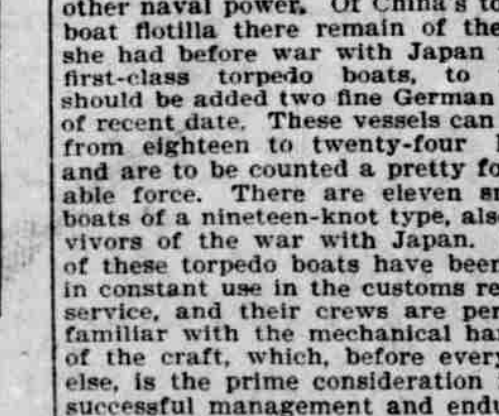
Last Sabbath evening Mr. Lilikani  
gave a very interesting address on the  
different church buildings occupied by the  
Kawaiahao people. The facts presented  
by Mr. Lilikani are worthy of a brief  
record.

He spoke of the arrival at Kailua, Ha-  
waii, of the first missionaries—Messrs.  
Bingham, Thurston, Whitney and Rug-  
gles—with the three Hawaiians—Hopu,  
Honohi and George Hume—on the  
morning of April 4, 1820. On April 11  
Rev. Hiram Bingham arrived in Honolulu  
and commenced preaching. In 1821 the  
first grass or thatched church was erect-  
ed makal of the present stone building.  
The building was 54 by 21 feet. This  
church was burned in 1824, and a larger  
grass church was built—72 by 25 feet. This  
meeting-house was soon found to be too  
small for the congregations.

Queen Kaahumanu and Kalaimoku built  
a third thatched church in 1825, between  
the residence of Kalaimoku and the old  
royal tomb. The fourth grass church  
was built in 1829 for a congregation of 4-  
600 people. It was 196 by 63 feet.

Eighteen years after Rev. Hiram Bin-  
gham commenced his work in Honolulu  
under the leadership of Kaulikeouli, who  
became Kamehameha III., the large  
stone church was commenced. This was  
in 1838. The King headed the subscrip-  
tion list with \$5,000. This was the fifth  
building for the Kawaiahao people. The  
coral stones were brought from the beach  
of Kailua at Waikiki. The corner-stone  
came from Waianae. The large timbers  
were carried from the mountains. The  
furniture of the church was gathered  
from the various islands and even from  
foreign lands. The building was dedicat-  
ed July 13, 1842. This church was com-  
pletely refitted inside in 1884-85, and is  
now very modern in all its appointments.

Russia could suppress the Chinese  
rioters, but who would suppress Rus-  
sia?—The Indianapolis News.



The Bear That HUGS LIKE A MAN.  
The Empress Dowager: "Tighter, Bruin,  
tighter."

THE EMPRESS-DOWAGER OF CHINA.

(Continued on Page 2.)